

A NEW STRATIOMYID FROM MADAGASCAR

(DIPTERA)

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The following new species, based on material sent to me by Dr. F. van Emden, is being described at this time, in order to make the name available for use in biological studies.

***Eulalia bulbifrons*, new species**

Female.—Eyes with very short pile, barely visible at 27x magnification. Front and vertex shining, mostly black, an interrupted greenish-yellow band just anterior to ocelli; median line well impressed; a pair of shining dome-like tubercles just above antennal bases and anterior to interrupted band; some black hairs on median part and between the segments of the pale frontal band; a silvery-tomentose spot adjacent to each eye in depression in front of the frontal tubercles; the black frontal area extending downward beyond the silvery areas, slightly onto the face, and typically below antennal insertion. Face strongly convex from side view but not tuberculate; green, the carina medially with a blackish vitta, a quadrate black spot on each side of face, not quite touching eye, just above oral margin; very narrow ocular orbits silvery, noticeable only below eyes; oral margin, cheeks, lower half of occiput and of occipital orbits, about upper fourth of each occipital orbit and extending somewhat onto occiput, and a medio-occipital area behind ocellar triangle, black, upper half of occiput otherwise shining black; pile sparse and unnoticeable, black on face, occiput, and occipital orbits, yellow on cheeks and oral margin. Antennae black, ratio of segments 21:12:15:10:12:7:3:7; last two segments forming a blunt, rounded style, third from last tapering to style. Proboscis blackish.

Mesonotum black, humeri, incisures along transverse suture laterally, supraalar calli, scutellum including spines, and most of upper parts of the pleura greenish; lower parts of pleura, sterna, postscutellum, and metanotum black. Pile of mesonotum sparse, short, mostly black, yellowish laterally; sides of mesonotum golden tomentose; two discal golden-tomentose vittae running from anterior margin to a point about half way from suture to base of scutellum. Scutellum black-haired at base. Pleura with some yellowish hairs and yellow to pale-yellow tomentum.

Wings slightly grayish-hyaline; stronger veins black. Vein R_4 wanting; r-m distinct but very short, M_1 represented by a stump and a fold; M_3 absent. Halteres grayish at base, knobs green. Legs including coxae entirely black.

Abdomen black dorsally; very narrow lateral margin green, expanded into a triangle the length of the first tergum and into small triangles at incisures between second and third, and third and fourth, segments. Venter unicolorous, green. Pile mostly concolorous with background, inconspicuous. Genitalia blackish.

Length, 7-8 mm.

Male.—Eyes contiguous in front, clothed with dense hair, black, about as long as second antennal segment. Head entirely black in ground color, shining except very narrow facial and occipital orbits which are silvery-pollinose, clothed on upper parts with conspicuous black hair about as long as first antennal segment, and on oral margins and cheeks with golden hair of similar length. Thorax entirely black except broad apical and lateral margins of scutellum and knobs of halteres, which are yellow; pleura, sterna, and sides of mesonotum with long golden pile, mesonotum and scutellum otherwise with long black pile; sides of mesonotum broadly golden-tomentose as in the female, the discal vittae usually visible as traces of golden tomentum, pleura somewhat dulled with grayish pollen. Abdomen dorsally black with broad lateral margins extending from base of second segment to apex of fifth, reddish; the black median area of the fifth segment sometimes interrupted by a transverse reddish area; venter reddish-yellow. Genitalia black. Otherwise as described for the female.

Types.—*Holotype*, female, Mt. d'Ombre, Madagascar, December, 1948 on *Cinchona succirubra*, "3-4 ans, R.P.," Inst. Scient. Madagascar. *Allotype*, male, same data. *Paratypes*, four females, two males, same data. Type in British Museum (Natural History).

Related to *E. nigriuvris* Bezzi, from Rodriguez Island, and *E. limbifacies* (Bigot), from Madagascar, but differing from both these species in that the eyes of *bulbifrons* are pilose and the antennae and legs wholly black; the patterns of coloration also differ considerably. Of the other species from Madagascar, *E. punctata* (Bigot) also has bare eyes, the antennae basally pale, and the abdomen extensively pale; and *E. tabanoides* Lindner has pale antennae and an unspined scutellum.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR 1949

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS

Funds on hand January 1, 1949	\$ 342.25
From members:	
Back dues	189.00
Dues for 1949	1,026.95
Dues in advance	90.56
Initiation fees	60.00
Voluntary contributions	131.98
From subscribers for subscriptions:	
1949 and back payments	446.25
Subscriptions in advance	295.05
From sale of back numbers, reprints, etc.	303.71